Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1 to 72 (Canceled)

Claim 73 (new): A method of treating a human patient suffering from cancer, the method comprising administering to the patient two or more doses of epothilone B in an amount that is sufficient to treat the cancer, wherein the second and any subsequent dose is administered more than a week after the immediately preceding dose, wherein no single dose exceeds 18 mg/m^2, and wherein the cancer is selected from the group consisting of: gastrointestinal cancer, renal cancer, pancreatic cancer, brain cancer, genitourinary cancer, breast cancer, prostate cancer, colorectal cancer and lung cancer.

Claim 74 (new): The method of claim 73, wherein the second and any subsequent dose is administered more than two weeks after the immediately preceding dose.

Claim 75 (new): The method of claim 73, wherein the second and any subsequent dose is administered between two to ten weeks after the immediately preceding dose.

Claim 76 (new): The method of claim 73, wherein the second and any subsequent dose is administered between three to six weeks after the immediately preceding dose.

Claim 77 (new): The method of claim 73, wherein the second and any subsequent dose is administered two weeks after the immediately preceding dose.

Claim 78 (new): The method of claim 73, wherein the second and any subsequent dose is administered three weeks after the immediately preceding dose.

Claim 79 (new): The method of claim 73, wherein the cancer is lung cancer.

Claim 80 (new): The method of claim 79, wherein the lung cancer is an adenocarcinoma.

Claim 81 (new): The method of claim 79, wherein the lung cancer is non-small cell lung cancer.

Claim 82 (new): The method of claim 73, wherein the cancer is refractory to treatment with a chemotherapeutic other than an epothilone.

Claim 83 (new): The method of claim 73, wherein the cancer is a multidrug resistant cancer.

Claim 84 (new): The method of claim 73, wherein the cancer is refractory to treatment with a member of the taxane class of anticancer agents.

Claim 85 (new): The method of claim 73, wherein the cancer is refractory to treatment with paclitaxel.

Claim 86 (new): The method of claim 73, wherein the epothilone B is administered in a composition comprising epothilone B, polyethylene glycol (PEG), and sodium chloride.

Claim 87 (new): The method of claim 73, wherein epothilone B is administered intravenously.

Claim 88 (new): The method of claim 73, wherein epothilone B is administered by infusion.

Claim 89 (new): The method of claim 73, wherein each dose of epothilone B is administered by intravenous infusion over a period of 2 to 120 minutes.

Claim 90 (new): The method of claim 73, wherein each dose of epothilone B is administered by intravenous infusion over a period of 5 to 30 minutes.

Claim 91 (new): The method of claim 73, wherein the second and any subsequent dose is administered between 18 and 24 days after the immediately preceding dose.

Claim 92 (new): The method of claim 73, wherein epothilone B is administered every third week in a dose of between about 0.3 and about 18 mg/m^2.

Claim 93 (new): The method of claim 73, wherein epothilone B is administered every third week in a dose of between about 0.3 and about 15 mg/m^2.

Claim 94 (new): The method of claim 73, wherein epothilone B is administered every third week in a dose of between about 0.3 and about 12 mg/m^2.

Claim 95 (new): The method of claim 73, wherein epothilone B is administered every third week in a dose of between about 0.3 and about 7.5 mg/m^2.

Claim 96 (new): The method of claim 73, wherein epothilone B is administered every third week in a dose of between about 0.3 and about 5 mg/m^2.

Claim 97 (new): The method of claim 73, wherein epothilone B is administered every third week in a dose of between about 1.0 and about 3.0 mg/m^2.

Claim 98 (new): The method of claim 73, wherein epothilone B is administered every 18 to 24 days in a dose of between about 0.3 and about 18 mg/m^2.

Claim 99 (new): The method of claim 73, wherein epothilone B is administered every 18 to 24 days in a dose of between about 0.3 and about 15 mg/m^2.

Claim 100 (new): The method of claim 73, wherein epothilone B is administered every 18 to 24 days in a dose of between about 0.3 and about 12 mg/m^2.

Claim 101 (new): The method of claim 73, wherein epothilone B is administered every 18 to 24 days in a dose of between about 0.3 and about 7.5 mg/m^2.

Claim 102 (new): The method of claim 73, wherein epothilone B is administered every 18 to 24 days in a dose of between about 0.3 and about 5 mg/m^2.

Claim 103 (new): The method of claim 73, wherein epothilone B is administered every 18 to 24 days in a dose of between about 1.0 and about 3.0 mg/m^2.

Claim 104 (new): The method of claim 73, wherein each dose of epothilone B is administered by intravenous infusion over a period of 2 to 180 minutes.

Claim 105 (new): The method of claim 73, wherein each dose of epothilone B is administered by intravenous infusion over a period of 10 to about 30 minutes.

Claim 106 (new): The method of claim 73, wherein each dose of epothilone B is administered by intravenous infusion over a period of about 30 minutes.

Claim 107 (new): The method of claim 73, wherein the cancer is refractory to treatment with 5-fluorouracil.

Claim 108 (new): The method of claim 73, wherein the number of doses is at least 3.

Claim 109 (new): The method of claim 73, wherein the number of doses is at least 4.

Claim 110 (new): The method of claim 73, wherein the number of doses is at least 6.

Claim 111 (new): The method of claim 73, wherein the number of doses is at least 8.

Claim 112. (new): A method of treating a human patient suffering from cancer, the method comprising administering to the patient two or more doses of epothilone B in an amount that is sufficient to treat the cancer, wherein the second and any subsequent dose is administered more than a week after the immediately preceding dose, wherein no single dose exceeds 18 mg/m^2, and wherein the cancer is selected from the group consisting of: a melanoma, a neuroblastoma, a gastric cancer and an epidermoid cancer.

Claim 113 (new): The method of claim 112, wherein the second and any subsequent dose is administered more than two weeks after the immediately preceding dose.

Claim 114 (new): The method of claim 112, wherein the second and any subsequent dose is administered between two to ten weeks after the immediately preceding dose.

Claim 115 (new): The method of claim 112, wherein the second and any subsequent dose is administered between three to six weeks after the immediately preceding dose.

Claim 116 (new): The method of claim 112, wherein the second and any subsequent dose is administered two weeks after the immediately preceding dose.

Claim 117 (new): The method of claim 112, wherein the second and any subsequent dose is administered three weeks after the immediately preceding dose.

Claim 118 (new): The method of claim 112, wherein the number of doses is at least 3.

Claim 119 (new): The method of claim 112, wherein the number of doses is at least 4.

Claim 120 (new): The method of claim 112, wherein the number of doses is at least 6.

Claim 121 (new): The method of claim 112, wherein the number of doses is at least 8.

Claim 122 (new): The method of claim 112, wherein the cancer is a melanoma.

Claim 123 (new): The method of claim 112, wherein the cancer is refractory to treatment with a chemotherapeutic other than an epothilone.

Claim 124 (new): The method of claim 112, wherein the cancer is a multidrug resistant cancer.

Claim 125 (new): The method of claim 112, wherein the cancer is refractory to treatment with 5-fluorouracil.

Claim 126 (new): The method of claim 112, wherein the cancer is refractory to treatment with a member of the taxane class of anticancer agents.

Claim 127 (new): The method of claim 112, wherein the cancer is refractory to treatment with paclitaxel.

Claim 128 (new): The method of claim 112, wherein epothilone B is administered in a composition comprising epothilone B, polyethylene glycol (PEG), and sodium chloride.

Claim 129 (new): The method of claim 112, wherein epothilone B is administered intravenously.

Claim 130 (new): The method of claim 112, wherein epothilone B is administered by infusion.

Claim 131 (new): The method of claim 112, wherein each dose of epothilone B is administered by intravenous infusion over a period of 2 to 120 minutes.

Claim 132 (new): The method of claim 112, wherein each dose of epothilone B is administered by intravenous infusion over a period of 5 to about 30 minutes.

Claim 133 (new): The method of claim 112, wherein each dose of epothilone B is administered by intravenous infusion over a period of 2 to 180 minutes.

Claim 134 (new): The method of claim 112, wherein each dose of epothilone B is administered by intravenous infusion over a period of 10 to about 30 minutes.

Claim 135 (new): The method of claim 112, wherein each dose of epothilone B is administered by intravenous infusion over a period of about 30 minutes.

Claim 136 (new): The method of claim 112, wherein epothilone B is administered every third week in a dose of between about 0.3 and about 18 mg/m^2.

Claim 137 (new): The method of claim 112, wherein epothilone B is administered every third week in a dose of between about 0.3 and about 15 mg/m^2.

Claim 138 (new): The method of claim 112, wherein epothilone B is administered every third week in a dose of between about 0.3 and about 12 mg/m^2.

Claim 139 (new): The method of claim 112, wherein epothilone B is administered every third week in a dose of between about 0.3 and about 7.5 mg/m^2.

Claim 140 (new): The method of claim 112, wherein epothilone B is administered every third week in a dose of between about 0.3 and about 5 mg/m^2.

Claim 141 (new): The method of claim 112, wherein epothilone B is administered every third week in a dose of between about 1.0 and about 3.0 mg/m^2.

Claim 142 (new): The method of claim 112, wherein the second and any subsequent dose is administered between 18 and 24 days after the immediately preceding dose.

Claim 143 (new): The method of claim 112, wherein epothilone B is administered every 18 to 24 days in a dose of between about 0.3 and about 18 mg/m^2.

Claim 144 (new): The method of claim 112, wherein epothilone B is administered every 18 to 24 days in a dose of between about 0.3 and about 15 mg/m^2.

Claim 145 (new): The method of claim 112, wherein epothilone B is administered every 18 to 24 days in a dose of between about 0.3 and about 12 mg/m^2.

Claim 146. (new): The method of claim 112, wherein epothilone B is administered every 18 to 24 days in a dose of between about 0.3 and about 7.5 mg/m^2.

Claim 147 (new): The method of claim 112, wherein epothilone B is administered every 18 to 24 days in a dose of between about 0.3 and about 5 mg/m^2.

Claim 148 (new): The method of claim 112, wherein epothilone B is administered every 18 to 24 days in a dose of between about 1.0 and about 3.0 mg/m^2.

Claim 149 (new): A method of treating a human patient suffering from ovarian cancer, the method comprising administering to the patient two or more doses of epothilone B in an amount that is sufficient to treat the cancer, wherein the second and any subsequent dose is administered more than a week after the immediately preceding dose, and wherein no single dose exceeds 18 mg/m^2.

Claim 150 (new): The method of claim 149, wherein the second and any subsequent dose is administered more than two weeks after the immediately preceding dose.

Claim 151 (new): The method of claim 149, wherein the second and any subsequent dose is administered between two to ten weeks after the immediately preceding dose.

Claim 152 (new): The method of claim 149, wherein the second and any subsequent dose is administered between three to six weeks after the immediately preceding dose.

Claim 153 (new): The method of claim 149, wherein the second and any subsequent dose is administered two weeks after the immediately preceding dose.

Claim 154 (new): The method of claim 149, wherein the second and any subsequent dose is administered three weeks after the immediately preceding dose.

Claim 155 (new): The method of claim 149, wherein the number of doses is at least 3.

Claim 156 (new): The method of claim 149, wherein the number of doses is at least 4.

Claim 157 (new): The method of claim 149, wherein the number of doses is at least 6.

Claim 158 (new): The method of claim 149, wherein the number of doses is at least 8.

Claim 159 (new): The method of claim 149, wherein the cancer is refractory to treatment with a chemotherapeutic other than an epothilone.

Claim 160 (new): The method of claim 149, wherein the cancer is a multidrug resistant cancer.

Claim 161 (new): The method of claim 149, wherein the cancer is refractory to treatment with 5-fluorouracil.

Claim 162 (new): The method of claim 149, wherein the cancer is refractory to treatment with a member of the taxane class of anticancer agents.

Claim 163 (new): The method of claim 149, wherein the cancer is refractory to treatment with paclitaxel.

Claim 164 (new): The method of claim 149, wherein epothilone B is administered in a composition comprising epothilone B, polyethylene glycol (PEG), and sodium chloride.

Claim 165 (new): The method of claim 149, wherein epothilone B is administered intravenously.

Claim 166 (new): The method of claim 149, wherein epothilone B is administered by infusion.

Claim 167 (new): The method of claim 149, wherein each dose of epothilone B is administered by intravenous infusion over a period of 2 to 120 minutes.

Claim 168 (new): The method of claim 149, wherein each dose of epothilone B is administered by intravenous infusion over a period of 5 to about 30 minutes.

Claim 169 (new): The method of claim 149, wherein each dose of epothilone B is administered by intravenous infusion over a period of 2 to 180 minutes.

Claim 170 (new): The method of claim 149, wherein each dose of epothilone B is administered by intravenous infusion over a period of 10 to about 30 minutes.

Claim 171 (new): The method of claim 149, wherein each dose of epothilone B is administered by intravenous infusion over a period of about 30 minutes.

Claim 172 (new): The method of claim 149, wherein epothilone B is administered every third week in a dose of between about 0.3 and about 18 mg/m^2.

Claim 173 (new): The method of claim 149, wherein epothilone B is administered every third week in a dose of between about 0.3 and about 15 mg/m^2.

Claim 174 (new): The method of claim 149, wherein epothilone B is administered every third week in a dose of between about 0.3 and about 12 mg/m^2.

Claim 175 (new): The method of claim 149, wherein epothilone B is administered every third week in a dose of between about 0.3 and about 7.5 mg/m^2.

Claim 176 (new): The method of claim 149, wherein epothilone B is administered every third week in a dose of between about 0.3 and about 5 mg/m^2.

Claim 177 (new): The method of claim 149, wherein epothilone B is administered every third week in a dose of between about 1.0 and about 3.0 mg/m^2.

Claim 178 (new): The method of claim 149, wherein the second and any subsequent dose is administered between 18 and 24 days after the immediately preceding dose.

Claim 179 (new): The method of claim 149, wherein epothilone B is administered every 18 to 24 days in a dose of between about 0.3 and about 18 mg/m^2.

Claim 180 (new): The method of claim 149, wherein epothilone B is administered every 18 to 24 days in a dose of between about 0.3 and about 15 mg/m^2.

Claim 181 (new): The method of claim 149, wherein epothilone B is administered every 18 to 24 days in a dose of between about 0.3 and about 12 mg/m^2.

Claim 182 (new): The method of claim 149, wherein epothilone B is administered every 18 to 24 days in a dose of between about 0.3 and about 7.5 mg/m^2.

Claim 183 (new): The method of claim 149, wherein epothilone B is administered every 18 to 24 days in a dose of between about 0.3 and about 5 mg/m^2.

Claim 184 (new): The method of claim 149, wherein epothilone B is administered every 18 to 24 days in a dose of between about 1.0 and about 3.0 mg/m^2.

Claim 185. (new): A method of treating a gastrointestinal tumor, comprising:

identifying a human patient suffering from a gastrointestinal tumor; and

administering to the patient more than one dose of epothilone B, wherein the second and each subsequent dose is administered from one to six weeks after the immediately preceding dose and the amount of epothilone B administered in each dose is calculated according to the formula:

single dose (mg/m^2) = (0.1 to y) x N

where N is the number of weeks that elapse between administration of two sequential doses and y is 6.

Claim 186 (new): The method of claim 185, wherein the gastrointestinal tumor is refractory to chemotherapy.

Claim 187 (new): The method of claim 186, wherein the chemotherapy is chemotherapy with a taxane or 5-fluorouracil.

Claim 188 (new): The method of claim 185, wherein y is 2.5.

Claim 189 (new): The method of claim 188, wherein N is 1, 2 or 3 weeks.

Claim 190 (new): A method of treating a prostate tumor that is refractory to hormone treatment, comprising:

identifying a human patient suffering from a prostate tumor that is refractory to hormone treatment; and

administering to the patient more than one dose of epothilone B, wherein the second and each subsequent dose is administered from one to six weeks after the immediately preceding dose, and the amount of epothilone B administered in each dose is calculated according to the formula

single dose (mg/m^2) = (0.1 to y) x N

where N is the number of weeks that elapses between administration of two sequential doses and y is 6.

Claim 191 (new): The method of claim 190, wherein y is 2.5.

Claim 192 (new): The method of claim 191, wherein N is 1, 2 or 3 weeks.

Claim 193 (new): A method of treating a proliferative disease, comprising:

identifying a human patient suffering from a proliferative disease; and

administering to the patient more than one dose of epothilone B, wherein the second and each subsequent dose is administered from one to six weeks after the immediately preceding dose, and the amount of epothilone B administered in each dose is calculated according to the formula

single dose (mg/m^2) = (0.1 to y) x N

where N is the number of weeks that elapses between administration of two sequential doses, y is 6, and the proliferative disease is refractory to one or more chemotherapeutic agents and is selected from the group consisting of melanoma, ovarian cancer, pancreatic cancer, neuroblastoma, head and neck cancer, bladder cancer, renal cancer, brain cancer and gastric cancer.

Claim 194 (new): The method of claim 193, wherein y is 2.5.

Claim 195 (new): A method of treating a proliferative disease, comprising:

identifying a human patient suffering from a proliferative disease; and

administering to the patient more than one dose of epothilone B, wherein the second and each subsequent dose is administered from one to six weeks after the immediately preceding dose, and the amount of epothilone B administered in each dose is calculated according to the formula

single dose (mg/m^2) = (0.1 to y) x N

where N is the number of weeks that elapses between administration of two sequential doses, y is 6, and the proliferative disease is adenocarcinoma.

Claim 196 (new): The method of claim 195, wherein y is 2.5.

Claim 197 (new): The method of claim 196, wherein N is 1, 2 or 3 weeks.

Claim 198 (new): The method of claim 195, wherein y is 1.7.

Claim 199 (new): The method of claim 198, wherein N is 1, 2 or 3 weeks.

Claim 200 (new): The method of claim 195, wherein y is 1.

Claim 201 (new): The method of claim 200, wherein N is 1, 2 or 3 weeks.

Claim 202 (new): The method of claim 201, wherein N is 3 weeks.

Claim 203 (new): A method of treating a proliferative disease in a human patient, comprising:

identifying a human patient suffering from a proliferative disease; and

administering to the patient two or more doses of epothilone B, wherein the second and any subsequent dose is administered more than a week after the immediately preceding dose, and the amount of epothilone B administered in each dose is calculated according to the formula:

single dose (mg/m^2) = (0.1 to y) x N

wherein N is the number of weeks that elapse between sequential doses of epothiline B, y is 6, and the proliferative disease is selected from the group consisting of: a gastrointestinal tumor; an adenocarcinoma; a prostate tumor refractory to hormone treatment; and a melanoma, ovarian cancer,

lung cancer, pancreatic cancer, neuroblastoma, head and neck cancer, bladder cancer, renal cancer, brain cancer, or gastric cancer refractory to one or more chemotherapeutic agents.